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Report of immigrants inspected at the subports of Porto Rico during the month of March, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 7 (at Mayaguez); number passed, 7 (at Mayaguez).

W. W. KING,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,

Acting Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Plague in Singapore—The settlement declared infected area.

SINGAPORE, March 1, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose, for the Department's information, copy of letters from the honorable acting colonial secretary of the Straits Settlements, regarding the outbreak in this district of 3 cases of plague between the 22d and 24th, and 2 cases on the 25th instant.

By a proclamation published in the Straits Settlements Government Gazette, of the 27th instant, the settlement of Singapore was declared by the officer administering the government to be an infected area.

Although the disease can not be said, according to published reports, to have reached the epidemic stage, yet I have reason to believe that many seizures occur, which never come within the ken of the authorities.

The masses of Chinese and Tamils (natives of southern India) who furnish the victims, look distrustfully upon every measure of either the Government or the municipality, sanitary or otherwise, as a means of "squeeze," and do their best to conceal from the authorities any and every occurrence that might tend to bring upon them a visit from the dreaded inspector.

This fact, coupled with the known insanitary habits of these people, brings the possibility of an epidemic so near that I deemed it advisable to cable the Department, which I did yesterday, as follows: "Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.: Plague.—Campbell," and trust the Department will not consider my action to have been overhasty, under the circumstances.

J. W. CAMPBELL,

Acting United States Vice and Deputy Consul-General. Hon. Assistant Secretary of State.

[Inclosures.]

SINGAPORE, February 25, 1901.

SIR: I am directed to forward for your information the inclosed copy of a memorandum regarding 3 cases of plague which were reported in Singapore between the 22d and 24th instant.

S. McArthur,

For Acting Colonial Secretary, Straits Settlements.

The ACTING VICE AND DEPUTY CONSUL-GENERAL FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Singapore.

[Memorandum.]

SINGAPORE, February 25, 1901.

On the morning of the 22d instant one Ham Poh, a boiler maker by trade, residing at No. 2 Tanjong Pager Dock Lines, was found dead in his quarters. The deputy registrar of deaths, after seeing the body, sent for the assistant health officer, who, thinking the case suspicious, ordered the body to be taken to the quarantine camp mortuary for post-mortem examination. Bacilli characteristic of plague were found in

blood taken from the spleen, and still more plentifully in the glands. The diagnosis was verified by cultivation.

The inmates of the house in which the fatal case occurred were at once transferred to the quarantine station at St. Johns Island and the house was cleared of all its con-

tents and thoroughly disinfected.

On the 24th instant 2 more seizures were reported, viz, (1) A Chinese female, aged 16, residing next door to the case above mentioned. She was sent to the quarantine camp for treatment and is still alive. (2) A male Chinese believed to be a gharry syce found after death at 75–5 Pearl's Hill road; post-mortem examination verified the case as one of plague.

C. W. S. KYNNERSLEY,
Acting Colonial Secretary, Straits Settlements.

SINGAPORE, February 28, 1901.

SIR: In continuation of my letter No. 2073 of the 25th instant, I am directed to forward the inclosed copy of a memorandum regarding 2 further fatal cases of plague which are reported as having occurred on the 25th instant.

Respectfully,

A. W. O'SULLIVAN,

For Acting Colonial Secretary, Straits Settlements.

THE VICE AND DEPUTY CONSUL-GENERAL FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Singapore.

[Memorandum.]

SINGAPORE, February 28, 1901.

The following further cases of plague, both eventually fatal, are reported as having occurred 25th instant:

- 1. Peria Karpen, male Hindu, aged 18. The deceased used to live in Market street, but left there some days ago (probably when the first case of plague occurred) and went with his brother to a temple at the $6\frac{1}{2}$ mile on Changi road. There he fell ill and his brother brought him to Tan Tock Seng's Hospital, where he died at 6 p. m. on the 25th instant.
- 2. A clerk to a chetty in Market street. He left town with two friends on the 25th and went to a hut near the $7\frac{1}{2}$ mile on the Changi road, where he died at 9 a. m. on the 26th. The hut has been burned down.

In both the above cases post-mortem and bacteriological examination verified them as plague. The bodies were burned with due precautions; the houses in town occupied by the patients disinfected and all contacts removed to St. Johns Island Quarantine Station.

Some delay occurred in the reporting of these cases owing to their having occurred at a distance from town.

C. W. S. KYNNERSLEY, Acting Colonial Secretary, Straits Settlements.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AFRICA—Sierra Leone.—Three weeks ended March 16, 1901. Estimated population, 35,000. Number of deaths not reported. Sanitary conditions bad. Smallpox present, but controlled by quarantine. African malarial fever very prevalent.

ARGENTINA—Buenos Ayres.—Month of February, 1901. Estimated population, 824,158. Total number of deaths, 1,316, including diphtheria, 8, enteric fever, 13, scarlet fever, 15, smallpox, 21, and 73 from tuberculosis.

Brazil—Rio de Janeiro.—Two weeks ended February 28, 1901. Estimated population, 793,000. Total number of deaths, 475, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2; measles, 1; smallpox, 6; yellow fever, 19; beriberi, 9; plague, 1, and 104 from tuberculosis.

British Honduras—Belize.—Month of February, 1901. Estimated